CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A composite reverse osmosis membrane comprising:

a porous support; and

a polyamide skin layer formed on the porous support,

wherein the composite reverse osmosis membrane is produced by a method comprising the steps of:

forming a layer on the porous support by coating a solution A comprising an amino compound having at least two reactive amino groups;

contacting the layer with a solution B comprising a polyfunctional acid halide compound; and

subsequently contacting the layer with a solution C comprising the polyfunctional acid halide compound at a concentration higher than a concentration of the polyfunctional acid halide compound in the solution B to form the polyamide skin layer;

and wherein a contact angle between a surface of the polyamide skin layer and water is no more than 45°, sodium chloride rejection is at least 98%, and a permeate flow rate is at least 0.7 $m^3/m^2 \cdot day$ when evaluated by using feed water which has pH 6.5, 0.05 weight % of salt, an operation pressure of 5 kgf/cm^2 and a temperature of 25°C.

2. (Original) The composite reverse osmosis membrane according to claim 1, wherein the contact angle is no more than 40°.

3-4. (Cancelled)

5. (Previously amended) The composite reverse osmosis membrane according to claim 1, wherein the salt rejection is at least 98% and the permeate flow late is at least 0.8 $m^3/m^2 \cdot day$.

6-17. (Cancelled).

18. (New) The composite reverse osmosis membrane according to claim 1, wherein the concentration of the polyfunctional acid halide compound in the solution C is at least 1.2 times the concentration of the polyfunctional acid halide compound in the solution B.

19. (New) The composite reverse osmosis membrane according to claim 1, wherein the solution C is applied to the layer before the solution B is completely dried on the layer.